

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) An air conditioner (1) comprising:  
~~a refrigerant circuit (12) that includes a compressor (21) including a compression mechanism, a heat source heat exchanger (23) configured such that refrigerant flows in from below and flows out from above when the heat source heat exchanger functions as an evaporator of the refrigerant, a plurality of utilization heat exchangers (32, 42, 52), a liquid refrigerant pipe that connects connecting the heat source heat exchanger and the utilization heat exchangers, and an expansion valve (24) disposed in the liquid refrigerant pipe, with the refrigerant circuit being capable of configured for switching to cause the heat source heat exchanger and the utilization heat exchangers to function separately as evaporators or condensers of the refrigerant;~~

~~a first bypass circuit (102) that can bypass selectively bypassing the refrigerant discharged from the compression mechanism to an intake side of the compression mechanism; and~~

~~an oil returning circuit (101) that connects connecting a lower portion of the heat source heat exchanger and the intake side of the compression mechanism,~~

~~the refrigerant circuit, the first bypass circuit and the oil returning circuit being further operatively arranged with respect to one another such that wherein the air conditioner conducts an oil recovery operation where, when the heat source heat exchanger is caused to function and operates as an evaporator[[,]] an oil recovery operation is conducted by causing the refrigerant discharged from the compression mechanism is to be bypassed to the intake side of the compression mechanism via the first bypass circuit, operation is switched to an~~

~~operation causing the heat source heat exchanger to function as a condenser, and closing the expansion valve is closed, whereby the refrigerant being discharged from the compression mechanism is caused to flow into the heat source heat exchanger, and refrigerating machine oil accumulating inside the heat source heat exchanger is being returned to the intake side of the compression mechanism via the oil returning circuit.~~

2. (Currently Amended) An air conditioner (1) comprising:  
~~a refrigerant circuit (12) that includes including a compressor (21) compression mechanism, a heat source heat exchanger (23) configured such that refrigerant flows in from below and flows out from above when the heat source heat exchanger functions as an evaporator of the refrigerant, a plurality of utilization heat exchangers (32, 42, 52), a liquid refrigerant pipe that connects connecting the heat source heat exchanger and the utilization heat exchangers, an expansion valve (24) disposed in the liquid refrigerant pipe, a heat source switch mechanism (22) that is capable of switching configured to switch between a condensation operation switched state that causes the heat source heat exchanger to function as a condenser of the refrigerant discharged from the compression mechanism and an evaporation operation switched state that causes the heat source heat exchanger to function as an evaporator of the refrigerant flowing through the liquid refrigerant pipe, a high-pressure gas refrigerant pipe that is connected between an intake side of the compression mechanism and the heat source switch mechanism and can be configured to branch the refrigerant discharged from the compression mechanism before the refrigerant flows into the heat source switch mechanism, a plurality of utilization switch mechanisms (66, 67, 76, 77, 86, 87) that are capable of switching configured to switch between a cooling operation switched state that causes the heat source heat exchanger to function as an evaporator of the refrigerant flowing~~

through the liquid refrigerant pipe and a heating operation switched state that causes the heat source heat exchanger to function as a condenser of the refrigerant flowing through the high-pressure gas refrigerant pipe, and a low-pressure gas refrigerant pipe that sends the refrigerant evaporated in the utilization heat exchangers to the intake side of the compression mechanism;

a first bypass circuit (102) ~~that can bypass~~ selectively bypassing the refrigerant discharged from the compression mechanism to the intake side of the compression mechanism; and

an oil returning circuit (101) ~~that connects~~ connecting a lower portion of the heat source heat exchanger and the intake side of the compression mechanism,

the refrigerant circuit, the first bypass circuit and the oil returning circuit being further operatively arranged with respect to one another such that wherein the air conditioner conducts an oil recovery operation where, when the heat source switch mechanism is caused to function and operates as an evaporator, switched to the evaporation operation switched state, an oil recovery operation is conducted by causing the refrigerant discharged from the compression mechanism is to be bypassed to the intake side of the compression mechanism via the first bypass circuit, switching the heat source switch mechanism is switched to the condensation operation switched state, and closing the expansion valve, is closed, whereby the refrigerant being discharged from the compression mechanism is caused to flow into the heat source heat exchanger, and refrigerating machine oil accumulating inside the heat source heat exchanger is being returned to the intake side of the compression mechanism via the oil returning circuit.

3. (Currently Amended) The air conditioner (1) of claim 1 or 2, wherein further comprising

a second bypass circuit (103) ~~that is~~ connected between the utilization heat exchangers (32, 42, 52) and the expansion valve, configured to (24) ~~and can~~ branch the refrigerant from the liquid refrigerant pipe and send the refrigerant to the intake side of the compression mechanism, and (21) ~~is~~ disposed in the liquid refrigerant pipe.

4. (Currently Amended) The air conditioner of claim 3, wherein further comprising

a receiver (25) ~~that is~~ connected between the utilization heat exchangers (32, 42, 52) and the expansion valve (24) ~~and~~ that accumulates the refrigerant flowing through the liquid refrigerant pipe ~~is further and~~ disposed in the liquid refrigerant pipe, and

the second bypass circuit (103) ~~is being~~ disposed ~~such that it sends so as to send~~ the refrigerant from an upper portion of the receiver to the intake side of the compression mechanism (21).

5. (Currently Amended) The air conditioner (1) ~~of any of~~ claims 1 to 4, wherein

the heat source heat exchanger (23) ~~uses~~ configured to use, as a heat source, water supplied at a constant amount without relation to ~~the a~~ control of ~~the a~~ flow rate of the refrigerant flowing inside the heat source heat exchanger.

6. (Currently Amended) The air conditioner (1) ~~of any of~~ claims 1 to 5, wherein

the heat source heat exchanger (23) is includes a plate heat exchanger.

7. (Currently Amended) An air conditioner (1) comprising:  
~~a refrigerant circuit (12) that includes a compressor (21) including a compression mechanism, a heat source heat exchanger (23) configured such that refrigerant flows in from below and flows out from above when the heat source heat exchanger functions as an evaporator of the refrigerant, and a plurality of utilization heat exchangers (32, 42, 52), with the refrigerant circuit being capable of configured for switching to cause the heat source heat exchanger and the utilization heat exchangers to function separately as evaporators or condensers of the refrigerant; and~~

~~an oil returning circuit (101) that connects a lower portion of the heat source heat exchanger and an intake side of the compression mechanism,~~

~~the refrigerant circuit and the oil returning circuit being further operatively arranged with respect to each other such that wherein the air conditioner conducts an oil recovery operation where, when the heat source heat exchanger is caused to function and operates as an evaporator, operation is switched to an operation an oil recovery operation is conducted by causing the heat source heat exchanger to function as a condenser, the refrigerant being discharged from the compression mechanism is caused to flow into the heat source heat exchanger, and refrigerating machine oil accumulating inside the heat source heat exchanger is returned to the intake side of the compression mechanism via the oil returning circuit.~~

8. (Currently Amended) The air conditioner (1) of claim 7, further comprising  
~~a first bypass circuit (102) that can bypass selectively bypassing the refrigerant discharged from the compression mechanism to an intake side of the compression~~

mechanism, ~~wherein during the oil recovery operation~~, the refrigerant discharged from the compression mechanism is being bypassed to the intake side of the compression mechanism via the first bypass circuit during the oil recovery operation.

9. (New) The air conditioner of claim 2, further comprising a second bypass circuit connected between the utilization heat exchangers and the expansion valve, configured to branch the refrigerant from the liquid refrigerant pipe and send the refrigerant to the intake side of the compression mechanism, and disposed in the liquid refrigerant pipe.

10. (New) The air conditioner of claim 9, further comprising a receiver connected between the utilization heat exchangers and the expansion valve that accumulates the refrigerant flowing through the liquid refrigerant pipe and disposed in the liquid refrigerant pipe, and

the second bypass circuit being disposed so as to send the refrigerant from an upper portion of the receiver to the intake side of the compression mechanism.

11. (New) The air conditioner of claim 2, wherein the heat source heat exchanger configured to use, as a heat source, water supplied at a constant amount without relation to a control of a flow rate of the refrigerant flowing inside the heat source heat exchanger.

12. (New) The air conditioner of claim 2, wherein the heat source heat exchanger includes a plate heat exchanger.

13. (New) The air conditioner of claim 3, wherein  
the heat source heat exchanger configured to use, as a heat source, water supplied at a  
constant amount without relation to a control of a flow rate of the refrigerant flowing inside  
the heat source heat exchanger.
14. (New) The air conditioner of claim 3, wherein  
the heat source heat exchanger includes a plate heat exchanger.
15. (New) The air conditioner of claim 9, wherein  
the heat source heat exchanger configured to use, as a heat source, water supplied at a  
constant amount without relation to a control of a flow rate of the refrigerant flowing inside  
the heat source heat exchanger.
16. (New) The air conditioner of claim 9, wherein  
the heat source heat exchanger includes a plate heat exchanger.
17. (New) The air conditioner of claim 4, wherein  
the heat source heat exchanger configured to use, as a heat source, water supplied at a  
constant amount without relation to a control of a flow rate of the refrigerant flowing inside  
the heat source heat exchanger.
18. (New) The air conditioner of claim 4, wherein  
the heat source heat exchanger includes a plate heat exchanger.
19. (New) The air conditioner of claim 10, wherein

the heat source heat exchanger configured to use, as a heat source, water supplied at a constant amount without relation to a control of a flow rate of the refrigerant flowing inside the heat source heat exchanger.

20. (New) The air conditioner of claim 10, wherein  
the heat source heat exchanger includes a plate heat exchanger.